By Telegraph to The New-York Tribune. Southern Magnetic Telegraph Office, cor. Honover and Beaver etc.

For late and important Telegraph dispatches see Seventh Page.

The Dinner to Governor Quitman, &c. At the public dinner given to Gen. Quitman at

At the public dinner given to Gen. Quitman at New Orleans, he declared his innocence of all participation in the Cuban affair, but admitted that to have led the opposing forces, and the final success of the expedition, would have afforded him great pleasure.

The Mexican Boundary Commissioners have
The Mexican Boundary at the intersection of

agreed on a starting point at the intersection of the thirty seend degree of latitude with the Rio Grande, which gives to the United States the gold and copper mines of a large portion of the mineral regions in Chinashaa and other States in Northern Mexico. There is almost a famine, and Corn is so-

scarce there as to command 84 25 per bbl. Maryland Reform Convention. The members of the Maryland Reform Conve

tion have tendered a public dinner to Hon. Daniel Webster, which he has accepted. Items by Southern Mail.

New Orleans Mails as late as due are received.
The west wing of South Carolina College was destroyed by fire on Monday last at Columbia.
Galveston dates to the 10th inst are at hand with accounts of more Indian depredations in Western Texas. It is reported that Gen. Brooke has determined to send an expedition against the has determined to send an expedition against the Camanches under Gen Harney.

The Ship Robenn, &c.

The Baip Robers, Co.

Entrinous, Thursday, March 20.

The ship Robers has not yet been got off, but the Captain entertains hopes of saving her.

Another large ship is ashore 27 miles south east of Cape Henry, the foremast gone; the men and boats ashore. Serious Fracus, &c. A man named John Copper, at Portsmouth

resterday shot five men, in a fracas on the wharf, three of whom were badly wounded. One of the persons shot was named channon, and two of the others were seamen. Marine Disasters, &c. NORFOLK, Wednesday, March 19.

The bark reported ashore yesterday, in company with the Robina, is the Palestine, of Windson, N.S. The ship remained tight up to last The U. S- steamer Water Witch, hence for the Gulf, put back with her machinery damaged.

Steamer Union at New-Orleans. New-Orleans, Sunday, March 16.
The steamer Union arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning, beating the New-York Mail.

Fire at Lowville.

The Safford Hotel at Lowville, Lewis county, was consumed by fire yeaterday. The loss is \$2,000, \$1,500 of which was insured.

Lake Steamers.

Buffalo, Thursday, March 10-8, P.M.

The steamer Ohio left this day, with a large load of freight and passengers. The steamer Hudson is just coming in. Steamers leave and arrive regularly daily. Markets ... New ORLEANS, March 16.

The sales of Cotton yesterday were 3,000 bales at the last quotations. Fariour has declined, Cotton being taken for Liverpool at 9.16d. STERLING EXCHANGE is quoted at 9. We are anxiously awaiting the advices per Asia.

The Cotton market was quiet on Saturday, with mited sales, say 522 bales, principally at 10@11 cents.

Markets ... CHARLESTON, March 18.

The sales of Cotton to day footed up 1,800 bales, at a range of 74@11 cents. Weather Items.
By Morse's Line, 16 Wallet.

By More's Line, 16 Wallet.]

THURSDAY, March 20-8, P.M.
BUFFALO-Cold west wind blowing; ther. 31; mercu

BUFFALO—Cold west wind blowing; ther. 31; mercury in barom 64; barom 29,299.

ROCHESTER—Has anowed since 4 o'clock quite heavy; wind N.W.; ther. 38.

AURIN—Cold and stormy; anowing fast, and has been nowing all day; nearly 2 loches deep now; wind N.W.

SYRACUSE—This has been a disagreeable day; anowing most all day, and thawing almost as fast as it falls; wind N.R.W.; ther. 30.

Bawego—Cold, cloudy evening; wind N.W.; ther. 32; arom. 20 239.

Now there so, observed the sevening; wind N.W.; ther. 32; sarom 29 539.

Utica A stormy day; cloudy and unpleasant, but not storming this evening; wind N.W.; ther. 31; barom 29 60; Albany. It has been half snowing all day, but has not made out much; very disagreeable and bad waiking; now cloudy; wind W.; barom. 25.786; mercury in barom. 67; ther. 37.

Thoy—Cloudy, but pleasant; weather has moderated considerably since morning; wind N.E.; ther. 42.

By Bari's Line, Office 29 Wall-at]

EUFFALO—(Fort Porter, 3, P.M.)—Barom. 29.24; ther. 63; detached 34; clearness of aky 0; wind W.N.W.; clouds N.; snow last night at 12 o'clock.

Rechester—Cold; snow failing fast; about 3 inches on ground now; wird N.W.; ther. 35.

Syracuss—Wind N.W.; snowing lightly all day; thermemeter 40.

mometer 48.
Urica-Wind N W.; very squally day; ther. 35.
Foat PLAINS-Cold; snowing and raining alternately all day; wind W.; ther. 28.
Troy-Cloudy and cold; snowed a little to-day.
ALBANY-Cloudy; cold; snowing some to-day; ther. 37;

wind W.
Kingston-Clear and celd; very muddy; wind N.W.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY. Thursday, March 20.
Explanations of a personal nature were made by
Senators DART, STANTON, STONE and others in reintion to the Senatorial election.
The invitation from the City of New York was
received, and referred to Senators Morgan, Owen
and Stanton.

debate ensued upon the question of Indians.

Mr. Darr rose to refute the statement made in

one of the newspapers that he had been absent from the Senate Chamber by arrangement during the Senatorial election. It was utterly false. He had remained in his seat when circumstances im-peratively called him home. When he did leave, it was because he had interests in the City of New-York to which he was compelled to attend. It was not until ten minutes after the evening boat bad left for Albany that he had been informed at New York of the pendency of the Senatorial resolution. He immediately telegraphed that he would return by the very first boat. So far as the election itself was concerned, socially, Gov. Fish was unexceptionable, but politically he held no Mr. Geddes called the attention of the Sena-

for to the article in the Register of this morning.

Mr Darr said it was a very singular article, and found in a very singular place. The charge contained in it he indignantly repelled. After other explanations by Messra. STANTON and STONE, the

The invitation from the City of New-York to visit that City was received, and referred to Senators Morgan, Stanton and Haven.

Mr. STONE presented a petition of hundreds of
women for the elective franchise.

Mr. MILLER presented petitions of five hundred
citizens of Morgan County more effectually to

citizens of Monroe County more effectually to prevent the expenditure of large sums of money

The bill regulating the manner of collecting and seesaing taxes was taken up The first section provides that land occupied by a person other than the owner, may be assessed to the owner or

occupant, or as non resident lauds.
Mr Guinnip called attention to the fact, that It was the practice in various parts of the State for men possessed of a large amount of personal property to be migrating in their habits, staying ing in one place until it came very near the time or the assessment to be made, and at that time they were sure to move to some other place, so as to entirely avert the psyment of tax. Many men made enough in this manner to defray all expenses. Mr. GEDDES reviewed the practice of was no uniformity or fairness about it. In the was no uniformity or fairness about it. In the cities there was a scrutiny after personal property, and it was reached; but in many sections of the country, land, instead of being assessed as its full and true value, as would be done in the case of a just debt due from a solvent debtor was assessed at prices far below the amount for which he assessors themselves would readily purchase it. In some of the South western villages the assessors, in order to make their affidavit look a little like the truth, stated regularly, year after year, that they had assessed the property according to

and personal estate of the county was fairly taxed, then mill tax should produce a million of dollars Mr. Corr stated that the assessment laws, as

that they had assessed the property according to the manner of assessing in that town. If the real

they now existed, seemed to serve only as an efficient method of enabling assessors to perjure themselves. He hoped the Senate would give themselves earnestly to the work of reforming the law in relation to this subject, whose good admin istration is so vitally important for a fair allotment among all the people of the necessary burdens of

society.

The Committee rose without taking any question. After a discussion as to the proper manner of signifying their acceptance of the invitation of the City of New York, the following resolutions, previously passed by the House of Assembly, were concurred in.

Resolved, That the Legislature accept the invitation of the Research. That the Degistative accept the invitation of the People's Line of Stramboats and of the Corporation Authorities of the City of New York to visit that city.

Reselved, That the Legislature, for this purpose, adjourn from Friday afternoon to Tuesday morning.

Reselved, That the period for the final adjournment of the Legislature be prolonged ulif the 18th day of April. [Tais is two days after the expiration of the one hundred days.]

The Assembly having appointed as their Select

Committee the Hon. the Speaker, J. Benedict, Burroughs, Varnum and Feller, the Senate designated the Lieut Governor, Senators Morgan, Stanton and Owen.

Mr. CROLIUS introduced a bill to punish the use

of fraudulent patterns.

Mr. Williams, from Committee on Commerce. reported a bill authorizing owners of land on Gow-anus Bay to construct docks, and fixing the ex-

terior of the water lines. The Report of the Seaman's Bank for Savingsin answer to the Resolution of the Senate as to unclaimed dividends and deposits—was received. The Bill to incorporate the New York Academy of Medicine was referred to the Committee on

Mr. A. A. Thompson offered a resolution to expunge so much of the journal as relates to the proceedings in the election of U. S. Senator.—

Mr. Anthon moved to amend the Journal by having his protest entered thereon, against the manner of electing U. S. Senator.

Mr. O. ALLEN opposed the motion on the ground of its being offered too late.

Mr. BIRD thought it improper to amend unless in accordance

in accordance with the facts, and the time was Mr. Anthon replied that he endeavored to be

heard in offering his protest at the time of the election, but failed, owing to the confusion of the Mr. A. A. Thompson said he should not yield to the threats of the majority, even though this House should resolve itself into a furnace to hurl

thunderbolts at him. He should not be found to Mr. I. BENEDICT submitted that the protests now offered were not sufficient.

The Chair explained that it would have been

proper for Mr. Anthon to have offered his protest by unanimous consent immediately after the elec-Mr. Anthon repeated that he endeavored to be

sion in the House.
Mr. Wright was willing to extend any courtesy that was due to the gentleman from Richmond, but objected to incumbering the journal

heard at that time, but there was too mach con-

with protests on all occasions.

Mr. Colvin moved the previous question, but
the House refused to sustain the call for the previous question.

Mr. Elderkin called for the reading of that part of the journal relating to the election of J. N. Campbell, Regent of the University, which was done, when Mr. Elderkin said he did not

know what connection the joint proceeding of the two Houses had with the journal of this House and moved to amend journal in that respect.— PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Bp A. A. GREGORY for a repeal of the Free School Law, and reenactment of the old. By Mr. HEWITT, to amend the General Plank Road Law.

For appropriation for enabling the Attorney

General to prosecute certain suits on the Mano Mr. SEVERANCE, Remonstrance of citizens of

Buffalo against requiring Banks to redeem at par, also for repeal of Free School law. By Mr. Baker in relation to Courts in Kings County; also, resolution relative to Bushwick REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Wooster's bill for division of Wayne Co., min words). Laid on table.

Mr. WARD, favorably, to incorporate New York

Juvenile Asylum.

Also, to exempt from taxation certain Hospital

Grounds in that city.

Mr. Stil.well, minority report on the subject of an Agricultural College. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Benedict, unfavorably, on petition of book-sellers of Boston relative to supplying School Districts with Webster's Dictionary.

Mr. Bird, to raise money for support of poor by selling certain lands in Eric.

Mr. Norron obtained leave of absence for re-

mainder of the Session on account of ill health.

Mr. UNDERWOOD reported favorably to incorporate the Ulster Co. Savings Institution; also act relative to Mutual Fire Insurance Co., reported for consideration of the House.

CITY ITEMS.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. BURTON'S THEATER-Open at 63-" A Short Reign and a Merry One" and "David Copperfield."

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Open at6;—"Benefit of John

Seiton-"The Toodles," "Giselle" and "Catarina" BROADWAY THEATER-Open at 7-" Benefit of Mr. Collins— 'Irish Honor," " Teddy the Tiler "and " All that Glitters is not Gold."

BARNUM'S MUSEUM-Open all day-Curiosities

and afternoon and evening performances.
FELLOWS' MINSTRELS-Open at 61-Negro Mel-

PH.GRIM'S PROGRESS-Washington Hall-Open

SATTLER'S COSMORAMAS-Corner of Broadway and Thirteenth st-Open day and evening.

THE COMMON COUNCIL -Last evening in the Board of Aldermen, the usual number of Petitions were received and referred-vetoes of the resolution to provide more room for the Register and for a sewer in Broadway, between Amity and Bond sts , were transmitted by Mayor Kingsland -sundry Reports were made, and the Fathers postponed further labor until the afternoon of

-The Assistants appeared to be waiting the movements of the higher body at "the West End," for very little was accomplished. They discussed the resolution changing the method of awarding contracts, talked something about the removal of the Fulton Ferry, and then ceased the consideration of public affairs until to day at

Ninto's .- John Sefton's Benefit to night is the last of the Season and the final appearance of the Comedian Burton and his Company, who repeat their popular play of "The Toodles." Caroline Rousset appears as Giselle and Catarina, giving all her dances, and Mdlle. Felice sings the Mar-

The steamship Union arrived at New-Orleans on the 16th inst. at 8 o'clock in the morning. She sailed from this port on the 8th inst. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon-which makes her runing time 7 days and 16 hours. Not a long passage for the first trip.

CORPORATION SALE .- The sale of Corporation property at the Merchants' Exchange yesterday was numerously attended. The bidding was very spirited and the prices obtained were far above what had been anticipated.

LIBEL SUIT .- The suit of Ambrose L. Jordan against Wilkes, the editor of the Police Gazette for a libel on the former, was concluded at Pough. keepsie on Wednesday. It was tried in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and the Jury returned a verdict of Guilty. The extreme penalty is a fine of \$250 and 12 months imprisonment.

EVENINGS WITH SHERIDAN .- Mr. G. VANDEN-HOFF offers for next week an entertainment, literary, dramatic and amusing, and especially interesting to the countrymen of the celebrated Irishman, Richard Brinsley Sheridan-the wit, the orator, and the dramatist. These "Evenings"

have acquired considerable reputation in Boston, Baltimore, Washington, and other cities, and we doubt not will be duly attended and appreciated here. The first evening is on Monday, in the lec. ture room of Hope Chapel, opposite the New-York Hotel.

THE MEMORIAL OF THE INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS. -The Land Reform Memorial of the Industrial Congress, calling upon the Common Council to urge upon the Legislafure appropriate action for Land Limitation in this State, and the Freedom of Public Lands by Congress, has been referred to the Law Committee in the Board of Aldermen and to the Committee on Lands and Places in the Assistants. It is to be hoped these Committees will make an early report on these important

MISS WORRALL'S CONCERT .- We regretted to see but a moderate attendance at Miss Worrall's Musical Soirce last evening. This lady is a very accomplished pianist and a pleasing vocalist. She has a clear, well-trained voice, and sings with more expression than we are apt to hear in public singers. Her voice would be a valuable acquisition to any of our church choirs.

Stopping Fire in Shirs -A correspondent desires us to republish a statement of a simple plan for extinguishing fire in the hold of a ship, by keep ing a barrel of chalk in the hold, connected with a two gallon bottle of sulphuric acid on deck. The acid, poured on the chalk, will generate car bonic acid gas, which will at once extinguish the

THE GOLDEN AGE -The Bay State says, there is a story affoat in Lynn, that two strangers late ly called and took lodgings in a private family in Swampscot, (eastern part of Lynn,) got the needed tools, proceeded to a spot on "Farmers Beach." called "Grass head," began digging, and in due time took from the earth a box or boxes, containing a large amount in gold sovereigns, say \$500, 000. Exactly the same amount-\$500,000-is also said to have been dug up on the Grand Caymans Island, West Indies, where it was buried by the Pirate Gibbs. When these and the other immense sums dug up at Caldwell's Landing come into circulation, we may expect a great depreciation in the value of gold.

WROUGHT IRON BEDSTEADS .- The demand for the excellent Wrought-Iron Bedsteads manufactured by Mr. John B. Wickersham continues unabated. Once tried, they are adopted in preference to all others. Their lightness, ornamental appearance, strength and elasticity, combined with marvelous portability, are the strongest recommendations in their favor that could be made and they are cheap withal, and delightful for Sum. mer use on account of their vermin-repelling and other good properties. A large assortment will be found at the warehouse No. 240 Broadway, office of the Patent Merchandise Company.

MR. ITEM-Under the head of "A Hint MR. ITEM—Under the head of "A Hint to Politicians," you last Wednesday published an extract from the "American Horoscope." In which it was predicted that March 13 would be a good day "for asking favors of the great and seeking offices." Acting upon the "hint," I did apply for a situation in which I could serve my country, and received a solemn pledge that I should be the recipient of an office. Placing retiance upon the predictions of the Astrologer, which were thus apparently indorsed as true by experience, I prepared to wait patiently for the expected semmons. Can you judge of my horror when on taking up my paper this morning, I discovered that the very office which had been promised me, had that day been given to another. Tell the Astrologer he is a humbing in the estimation of A Victus of Disaprointed Hore.

AND BLASTED AMBITION.

Our correspondent must be blinded by passion the sun, moon and all the stars liars, and the eradite expounder of their signs and phases a hum" low does he know that the lucky individu cal who supplanted him was not an earlier applicant on the same day; and if so, was be not fairly entitled to the spoils, and promising that this sap-position is true, does it not prove the man of the Heroscope a prophet? And further, had our cor respondent read calmly the whole prediction for the 13th, and not have gone off "on a tangent' at the intimation that the day was a lucky one for "seezing offices," he would have found at the close this profound sentence: "Promises made only with a treacherous design." Is not the experience of our correspondent directly in favor o the Horoscope? Did he not receive promises and were they not false and treacherous? Pro-tounce the Horoscope a humbug, indeed! and es pecially after such a fulfillment of such a predic-

SALES OF REAL ESTATE .- The following sales

١	were made on Thursday by A. J. Bleecker:
1	Monese and lots 14 16 and 18 Chambers at \$12.40
ı	tt nam and lot corner Goerick and 3d als b.46
١	Monae and lot 112 Division-at, 24x95 5,90
١	Ut are and lor 919 Division at 28x20 5.20
J	1 lot corner avenue A and 19th st. 28x15 2,32
ï	a late coverage lating and lath-at each 20294 14.00
1	d lots adjoining
ı	1 lot on 7th av near 23d at 24x 100 2.45
1	6 lots corner 23d at and 7th av. each 19x75 11,35
ď	2 Lote on rear on 23d-at. each 25x98, \$2,475 each 4,90
3	9 lots on rear on 22d-st. each 25x98, \$1,925 each 3,85
1	Thate corner 7th av and 22d at each 18x85 10.50
ı	6 lots on Sathar year Sd av. each 22x95, \$1,400 each. \$,40
1	t Lot adjectator 29v00
	1 lot opposite 25x90 Lat
1	the addition for the second se
1	1.02
1	That admining each 24x98, \$1,500 cach
ı	The metaleter 24x William and and an accommendation for
	2 lots on 3d-av. pear 33th-at each 24x100, \$2,350 each 4.70
3	
	I lot on IR-best 20x02
	2 lots each 20x1(0, \$1,125 each
4	3 lots on rear on 34th-at each 25x98, \$1,175 each 3,52
1	2 lots adjoining, each 25x38, 351, 100 cach 204
1	
ı	
ı	
1	1 lot on Sth av. 24x100
i	
H	1 lot adjoining, 24x100
ı	3 lots corner 26th-st, and lat-av. each 26x100
ı	
ı	S lots near at ove, each 25x80
	4 lots corner 33d at and Ivin av cach caxion O.co.

FIRE .- The large building at the corner of Spruce and Gold sts took fire in the fifth story at 11st o'clock on Wednesday night, and was much damaged by fire and water together. The fire originated in the unbreils stock manufactory of Christian Erk, whose apartments were much injured. The different stories were occupie by Ferdinand Knoufft, leather-dealer; Geo. Hogg, book nder, and Adam Clendman, umbrella maker, all of whom had their implements and stock much damaged by water.

SUBJECT OF CONTRACT .- At the report from the other Board, on the communication of the President of the Aqueduct Department, to make a change in the system of contracts, so as to place the matter within the co trel of the Department instead of taking the lowest bidand pointing out objections as to latter, coming to Board of

no reason why the present system of contracts should be changed. The ordinances are sufficient to inforce a full performance of every contract. The object in forming de partments was to do away with the principle of giving out contracts by committees of the Common Council, and if give a contract to whom he pleases, what guarantee will ny person offering proposals have that his proposals will even be opened. He would be in favor, at once, of nonconcurring, but is willing that it shall go to a committee.—
If the Croton Department have the privilege maked, the
Street Commissioner and all the other heads of departments will soon come in with similar applications.

Assistant Ald Smith (who had moved its concurrence eald he hoped it would be concurred in. We can at any time call upon the department to know why they have not given out a contract.

Assistant Ald. James Webb thought that the report

should be concurred in. He has seen so much of the busi-ness that he has often thought there should be some such measure. Men sometimes make contracts for sewers that know no more about it than children. Mr. W. stated one or two circumstances of difficulty attending the matter.

Assistant Ald. Grane said it was in the power of the Department to place inspectors over the work and see that it

is done properly. I know there are at uses. I am told the

competent contractors, as well as others, who might do so.

tors sometimes put in 4-inch brick work instead of

The Board must bear in mind that this is opening a wide foor in which abuses may creep in. I think we ought not to be too hasty in repealing the ordinance.

Assistant Ald. Smith said there were 30 sewers to put out

o contract between now and 1st of May.

Assistant Ald. McCarthy said there was not one substant tial reason in the report for the measure proposed, giving additional power to the department. As to one of the cases Court General Term, has decided that in every case of ea timate put in, it will have no force and effect unless confrmed by the Common Council, and that the Common Council had a right to reject any estimate, and that no damage to any person would accrue from from it. If the heads of departments will be governed by the law, they will have no difficulty in carrying out their contracts. If this report should be adopted, every other head of department would come in. Under the old system instances were known of members of the Common Coun. taking contracts, and the whole City, from the Battery to Harlem, rung with the cry of abuses. The people took such tusiness away from the Common Council and placed It in the departments, open to competition, but what benefit will the public have gained by taking the contract from SS men and giving it to 6 or 7. The contracts of the depart, ments amount to some \$15,000,000 a year, (payable by the parties assessed,) and to give this immense patronage to the heads of departments will be to give them the control

dence in the present heads of departments, but others might come in who would not be so well entitled to it. Assistant Ald. Tieman suggested that the matter be refe red, and the Committee take into consideration the propri sty of the sureties being bound for a year after the work was completed, or something of the kind. The report was

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, Dr. Banning's lectures before the ladies have been very largely attended, and he continues the same at St P.M. to-day and to-morrow in the Society Library Rooms, 348 Broadway.

PROF. RUSSELL.-While so much attention is paid to the science of Elecution in social as well as professional life, it is important to know where the best instruction can be obtained. Prof. Francis T. Russell, son of the distinguished Elecutionist, Prof. William Russell of New-Hampshire, has for several years devoted hi nself to teaching this most useful accomplishment, with a success this City, and the Andover Theological Seminary he holds the chair of Elecution, and gives annual course of instruction in many of the principal literary and theolo-logical institutions of New-England, New-York and Newthem thoroughly in the essential principles of the art, and develop the vocal powers to their utmost capability. I, most of our clergymen were to place themselves under his tuition, benefit would result which might astonish those who know not how much depends in sermons, upon the proper modulation of the voice. Prof. Russell has also been giving, at private residences, several series of illustrative Readings from the British and American Poets. His delineations from Shakspeare are unsurpassed as specimens of artistic execution. His voice is one of remarks, ble melody and power, and its intonations, so various and perfect in the expression of the passions, are a beautiful exemplification of the highest rules of the art. An ex. tensive acquaintance with literature, an appreciative appre-hension of the poet's conception, and a refined taste, enable him to give a life and spirit to these portraitures, which give them the zest of new creations. From attendance at be obtained of our classic poets, than by poring over vol-

SINGING CLASS .- Mr. Wm. B. Bradbury's Friday evening class will be confinued for half a term longer at the Tabernacie. Ladies and gentlemen wishing to become members should be present this evening

See Mr. Hart's advertisements on Ware is No. 6 Burling-slip.

FELLOWS' MINSTRELS .- This pleasing Band of performers are daily gaining in reputation. In, deed, since the first organization of the Band, Manager morrow afternoon and evening most attractive enter, tainmens will be presented. Mr. Donniker will perform on the Violin; Mr. Christian will sing one of his inimitable Solos, and all the other members of the Band will appear and give imitations of Negro Character. Sufficient attrac-DEATH AT THE JEFFERSON MARKET

PRISON.—An inquest was yesterday held at this prison, upon the body of an unknown man, about 35 years of age, who was brought to the prison on Wednesday evering, in a state of insensibility, arising from intemperance, and died soon after. He is about five feet or six locks at beight, has dark hair, and was dressed in an old hine over coar, grey pants, and old hat and boots. A verdict of Death by Intemperance and exposure was rendered. FATAL ACCIDENT FROM HANDLING

CANTREE — An inquest was yesterday held at the City Hospital upon the body of Regins Redu, a native of Guranty, 25 years of age, who died yesterday morning from burns received white in the act of filling a Camphene lamp, she holding at the time a light near the liquid, which caused to take fire and explode; the flames communicated to her clothing and she was burned in a shocking mainer. The section occurred on Friday last at the place of her residence, 24 William at. Verdict, death by burns. ALLEGED CHARGE OF FALSE PRE-ALLEGED CHARGE OF PALSE LARses - Christian F. Phicfor, of the firm of Phicfor &
Franke, Jewelers, doing business at the corner of Corisnd and Greenwich sts. appeared yeterday before Justice Osborne and preferred a complaint against Isaac Alexander, whom he charges with baving, on the 17th insuobtained a dismond breastin, diamond brooch and ring,
valued at \$275. The compisint alleges that Mr. Alexander
came to him and stated that he had a customer to whom he
wanted to sell the jewelry, but in case he did not sell the
articles he would return them or pay for them in the

plaint bad been preferred against him, appeared before the magistrate yesterday afternoon, accompanied by his coursel, and stated that he had purchased the property oursel, and exhibited a bill of sale therefor. The matter will be further investigated to-day. ARRESTS BY THE POLICE .-- Frederick

ARRESTS BY THE POLICE.—Frederick Menck was arrested on Wednesday, charged with throwing vitriol on Caroline L. Hyde and Maris Riching, as they were examing out of their place of residence in First av. next door to the corner of Twenty sixth at. The faces and arms of the girls were badly burned, and the acid completely destroyed their bonnets and dresses. The accused was seen to commit the assault by a neighbor of theirs, who immediately caused his arrest. Justice Bleakly committed him for examination.

A black named Wm. Fhilips was arrested yesterday, charged with breaking into the public house of David Brysn, corner of Thirdeav, and Egipty-fourth at. last week.—A pair of pants and a vest, with Mr. Bryan's name upon them, were found upon the person of the prisoner. As the time of the commission of the burglary, the family were out of town, and the amount of property stolen is not known, as they have not returned.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

SUMMARY PROCEEDING .- A Mr. Lynan, the landlord of a house situated in Vanderbill-avenue, near the Flatbush Road, which is partially occupied by a widow woman, proceeded to her apartment at a late hor on Tuesday night, and ejected her in a forcible and barbar. ous manner. The woman lives in the upper story, which is reached by a flight of stales, above fifteen feet in hight leading up on the outside of the building. When the landlord west to the house he was under the influence of iquor, and indulged in abusive epithets toward the woman. head, and dragged her out of the room upon the platform at the head of the stairs, whence she was precipitated down the steps. He effected his escape after the occurrence, and, although the police have been vigilant in their efforts to arrest him, his hiding place has not yet been as' certained. The woman was at first thought to be fatally rjured, but it is now probable she may recover, although ate is dreadfully bruised about the head and body.

CITY COURT-Before Judge Greenwood. —Andrew Kirkman vs. John Gorry—This was an action to recover damages for in juries sustained by a gun-wound inflicted by defendant by reason of which plaintiff was confined to his house for a long time in danger of his life. This case occupied the attention of the Court for two days, and yesterdey a verdict was rendered for plaintiff for \$1,500.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS. A PROHIBITORY LICENSE LAW DE-

MANDED.—The Williamsburgh Temperance Society held its monthly meeting last evening, in Central Hail. The Secretary reported that a petition, with the names of 1,200 citizens, had been sent to the Legislature, asking for the entire repeal of the present license system, and the enact ment of a prohibitory law. The meeting was addressed ment of a prohibitory law. The meeting was addressed by Esq. Allen, Rev. C. J. Warren, Secretary of the Nation-al Temperance Society, and Hon. E. D. Gaiver, late mem-ber of Congress from Washington Co. Mr. Warren showed, to the apparent satisfaction of the

audience, that all the terrific evils of intemperance are the nd inseparable from it; that the business is generally a fraud upon the buyer, and always a great wrong to the public and an offense against God, and therefore an ion morality; that to license this wrong is to protect it, justify t, endorse it, and to assume its guilt; that the laws which

authorize the license are corrupting in their tendencies and ought to be displaced by prohibitory enactments; and that the people ought to instruct their Legislators on this subject.

subject.

Mr. Warren read a letter he had just received from Hon.

G. E. Baker, at Albany, expressing strong hope of (avorable action in the Legislaiure, and offered the following preamble and resolution, which were adopted by a unsalmous (rising) vote; and Mr. Warren and the Secretary of this Society, Mr. William Richards, were requested to communicate the action of this meeting to Hon. Mr. Baker:

Wherear, The minority of the Select Committee of the Assembly have, in accordance with the pertion of 1,200 citizens of this village, and of many thousand voters of this State, introduced a hill repealing the present of ours license system, and prohibiting the sale of interesting drawls:

ter cating dimks. That our member of Assembly, Hon. Gee. B. Baker, be respectfully urged to use his influence and give his vote in favor of such action in the Leg alatters as will secure the enactment of such a law prohibiting the sale of inhonicating drinks, at the present

FIRE.-The alarm about 84 o'clock on Wednesday evening proceeded from the whalebone fac-tory in First-st, nearly opposite South Second. No 8 was seen on the spot, followed by others. The flames were ex-tinguished with but little damage done.

Magazines for April.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE" for this month has a lively, miscellaneous table of contents, with ten of its articles from female writers. (Dewitt & Daver port

"SARTAIN" has forty original articles from its usual contributors, Prof. Hart, Mrs. Kirkland S. Dwight, W. G. Simms, C. J. Peterson, and others. It is a number of average excellence as to literary matters, but its embellishments, especially the engraving of the "Resurrection" by Johnson, are of an inferior order. (Dewitt & Dawenport.)

"GRAHAM" opens with a humorous poem by Lowell, on "The Unhappy Lot of Mr. Knott; Tuckerman contributes a biographical sketch of Governeur Morris; Boker gives an original poem called "The Vision of the Goblet;" G. D. Pren tice some touching lines, entitled "My Mother;" and there are several unexceptionable stories. The frontispiece is an excellent engraving of an Italian Girl." (Dewitt & Davenport.)

The contributors to "Godey" are Rev. H Hastings Weld, T. S. Arthur, Mrs. H. J. Lewis, Mrs. Hale and others. The embellishments are well executed and the contents attractive. (De-

The Needed Printing-Press.

The offer lately made through our columns of a premium of \$1,000 for the best Printing-Press. costing not over \$500, which will throw off five hundred impressions per hour, has been so strangely misapprehended in several quarters as to call for further explanation. Mr. Bruce is no Pressbuilder, and does not propose to connect himself in any way with the desired invention, nor to derive any profit from the patent. Of course, no model nor other incomplete invention will answer his purpose. What he desires is the satisfaction of a want now seriously felt by the construction of a Printing-Press which, without costing too much or requiring too much labor, will throw off the editions of the better class of Country Newspapers within a reasonable and satisfactory time He would of course supply these Presses when

papers within a reasonable and satisfactory time. He would of course supply these Presses when ordered by his customers, but their manufacture is not in his line. The following letter from Mr. B. will give a clearer idea of what is required:

New York, March 15, 1851.

The announcement in last Saurday's Tribuns of a Premium of \$1,000 to be given to the first inventor who shall construct and submit for judgment a Printing Press which, at a cost not exceeding that of hand-press printing, will throw off 200 large imperial sheets per hour and can be built and sold for \$500, has led to inquiries for more specific information as to the conditions to be failfilled and the time when the press should be presented. An answer is necessary, that all who are disposed to compete for the premium may have an equal opportunity to perfect and bring forward their inventions, and I now, therefore, proceed to state them, after some preliminary observations on the presses most generally used at present, beginning with that best known.

The common Printing-Press, in which the impression is given by a compound lever acting on an inclined plane, is found sufficiently powerful to print a Newspaper form of the size of 42 by 26 inches, having a chase 4 inches larger each way. It requires two porsons to work it. One of them inks the form with the rollers, and does nothing more. The other performs the principal labor, putting on and taking off the sheet, rolling the form under and from under the platen, and giving the pull, which is necessarily a heavy one. The exertion required to throw off 200 impressions in an hour, at a press of this size, is very great, and that quantity cannot well be acceeded. Such a Press weighs 2,000 pounds, and is sold by the makers at 260 dollars, on a taking of life and a by for removing the printing about hour will be acceeded. Such a Press weighs 2,000 pounds, and is sold by the makers at 260 dollars, on a taking of life and a by for removing the printing about putters.

The platen power-press of the best construction has sent-nking rollers and a fly for removing the printed sheet from the type and laying it on the heap. It is worked by two persons, one sewhom, a stout man, keeps it in motion by turning a crank attached to a fly-wheet, and the other per-forms the light duty of putting on the sheets. The bed and platen are immense masses of cast iron, intended by their strength to guard against an inclination to spring which is very apparent in the hand-press, and partially corrected by meaning the bed and platen slightly concave on their face.— The platen power-press, when calculated to print a form of it by it inches will weigh 6,900 pounds, and when work-ed by one man at the crank as usual may give 400 impres-sions in an hour, or if greater speed be required, with the sid of a steam ingline, it may be worked safely at 600 fm-

price of it is 1,000 dollars.

The Cylinder Press is the great invention of the day for fast pir ting; and it is made with a small or large cylinder, according as it is to be used for newspaper or bookwork, the former being most favorable to rapid printing and the latter to good impressions. It has self-inking rollers, pointing apparatus and a sheef-flyer. When it is to be worked at its greatest speed, it must be impelled by a stram engine, and then 2,500 impressions of a form of 41 by 15 inches may be conveniently taken in an hour, and possibly 3,000, if the paper can be fed to it by one person so fast. When it is driven by a man with a crank and flywheel, 800 impressions of the same form may be taken in a hour, and the work of feeding the press with paper at this rate may be done, and usually is done, by a boy or female. All cylinder presses, however, are intended to be used for rapid work occasionally. If not usually, and are therefore made with heavy frames and strong working perts, to endure the rapid motion and the andden reverses which attend the printing of 56 impressions in a minute or 1,000 in an hour. The price of this press complete, with a large cylinder, is 1,000 dollars.

From the preceding statement appears that when two persons wors either of the above presses, the hand press gives 200 impressions, the platen power press 410 impressions per hour; the platen power press, though much heavier than the band press, giving double its number of impressions by a better application of man-power; and the cylinder press giving four times its number of impressions by a still better apolication of the same power on third of its time, the platen power.

pretty fairly represented by saying that the hand press is in actual motion one third of its time, the plates power-press two-thirds, and the cylinder press all its time, the first and second dwelling upon the impression of the whole If, then, a cylinder press, whose constructed or the atrength necessary to give 3.0% impressions in an hour, has such an advantage over the best platen press worked with the same power if must seem possible, and it is certainly very desirable, to apply the principle to a press of a cheaper construction litted for more general use, and designed to print from 500 to 750 impressions per hour, dispensing with

print from 500 to 250 impressions per hour, dispensing with reversing springs and other costly contrivances which are deemed indispensable for the fast press.

When it is further considered that the copperplate printing press, with but a slight resistant bed-plate, takes impressions from almost a solid surface, it may be presumed that a bed of no greater weight or strength will be sufficient for the form of letter-press, which in its surface of types presents only about one-eighnin of a solid surface and has at once under the pressure of the cythodor less than sixteen square inches of this surface, or about two inches of solid matter. An impression of such a surface may probably be taken by the mare weight of a cylinder of 200 pounds rolled slowly over it.

With the design of turning these suggestions to a useful purpose, and engaging the attention of the makers of print-

rolled slowly over it.

With the design of turning these suggestions to a useful purpose, and engaging the attention of the makers of printing purpose, and engaging the attention of the makers of printing purposes and others to a much desired improvement by which printing may be executed with the speed and beauty of the improved platen power-press, and with the greater case of a cylinder press worked at a slower rate than usual, I make the following proposal of A premium of One Thousand Dollars for the best power Printing Press, of the cylinder kind and of a new construction, of sufficient size to print a form 22 by 26 inches, and to point the said form well, at the rate of at least 500 impressions in an hour, by the ordinary labor of a man, with a crank and fly-wheel and a person to feed the paper; said Press to have adjustable bearers, self-laking rollers, pointing apparatus, sheet-thyer, fly-wheel, bands, roller moulds, roller-socks, and in short everything usual to make it complete; to be substantially, durably and accuracie; constructed, with a level bed and well turned cylinder, that power may not be wasted in overcoming irregularities of workmanship; the whole to weigh not over 3,000 pounds, and to be manufactured and sold profitably at not over \$500. Perhaps the bed and cylinder can be advantageously geared together, so that their faces may move with equal speed, and thus prevent a tendency to mackle or sin the impression.

Presses offered for competition to be ready on the first of October next, at some suitable place in this City, when a Committee, principally of printers, will examine them, and make the award in the course of the month.

GEORGE BRUCE.

We are authorized by Mr. Bruce to give the names of the following well-known Printers, whom he would wish to have act as a Committee to award the Premium offered by him. Probably all will not act, but he will cheerfully abide the judgment of so many of them as will act. The assemblage of visiters in our City in October is usually quite large, and probably those residing elsewhere can generally make it convenient to be present in that month if at any time. The names

he suggests are these: DANL FARSHAW DONN H. EASTRURN, BOSTOR E. B. GLASTON, RO. CRAIGHEAD, HERRY LUEWIS, W. VAN NORDEN JOHN WINDT, JOHN WINDT, JOHN WINDT, JOHN WINDT, O'CHARS, JOHN WORLD, A Albany.

CONSTRUCTIVE MILEAGE.

DECISION

Of Hon. ELISHA WHITTLESET, First Controller of the Treasury, on the allowance of Constructive Mileage to Senators of the United States.

Comptroller's Office, October -, 1842. }
A Report of the first Auditor No. 101, 139, is presented to me for examination and revision, being on " an account between the United States, and Asbury Dickens Agent for paying the members of the Senate for their mileage and attendance at the second Session of the 30th Congress, and for the Special Session of the Senate, commencing on the 5th and ending on the 23d March, 1849."

It is based on two Schedules, designated A and B. A is a Schedule of compensation to Senators of the United States, for the Second Session of the 30th Congress, commencing on the 4th December 1848, and ending the 3d of March, 1849.

The amount of compensation allowed by the First Auditor for attendance and mileage paid by Mr. Dickens as such

diem compensation when members were detained by sickness per diem compensation to members serving on a Committee for printing, between the 1st and 2d Session of the 30th Congress, and for arresrages of mileage in instances specified

894,504 80 B is a Schedule of compensation to the Senators of the United States, and an additional compensation to the President of the Senate pro tempore, for nine days presiding in the Senate, for a Special Session commencing on the 5th and ending on the 23d of March, 1849.

From this sum the First Auditor deducted our payment to Mr. Berrien. 100 00

Each Schedule has annexed to it the following Certificate:
I certify that the compensation allowed by the following schedule to Senators of the United States is according to DAVID R. ATCHISON. DAVID R. ATCHISON,

President of the Senate pro tempore.

Authenticated: office of the Secretary of the Senate United
States, March 23, 1849.

A copy of each Schedule is a copy of eac

A copy of each Schedule is attached to this de cision for information.

In the account current which accompanies Scho dules A and B the United States are credited by amount of warrants

They are debited to the payment of \$151,473 20 To amount repaid to the

Treasurer..... 2,534 80 154,008 00 The First Auditor, William Collins, on the 14th of June last allowed the payments stated, in the said Schedules after correcting the over payment, and certified the amount as thus stated, to the Comptroller.
Abstract, or Schedule A. So much of this Sche

Abstract, or Schedule A. So much of the School of the sembraces the sum of Ninety one Thousand Five Hundred and Ninety two Dollars and eighty cents. charged for per diem compensation and cents, charged for per diem compensation and mileage by the Senators respectively, and paid by Asbury Dickins, Agent for the Second Session of the 20th Congress, has been examined by me, and so far as the settlement made by the Auditor re-lates thereto, the same is approved.

In the additional items to those referred to, are

Mayeling expenses attending said Committee.

For per elem compensation to the Hon. Dixon H. Lewis as member of the John Committee on printing, during last receas, from the 15th Angust to 8th October, 1848, 38 days at 83.

For per elem compensation to the Hon. Reverdy Johnson as member of the John Committee on printing during the last receas, 2 days at \$3.

The Second Section of a joint Resolution, approved August 3d, 1846, is as follows:

Secrice 2 Be it further Resolved, that the Committee consisting of three members of the Senate, and three members of the Senate, and three members of the Senate, and three members of the House of Representatives, shall be chosen by their respective houses, which shall constitute a Committee on Printing, which shall have power to adopt such measures as may be deemed necessary to remedy any neglect or delay on the part of the Contractor to execute the work, ordered by Congress, and to make pro rais reduction in the compensation allowed, or to refuse the work altogether, should it be inferior to the sendard, and in all cases, the Contractor and his Securities shall be responsible for any increased expenditure upon the non performance of the contract. The Committee shall and tand pass on all accounts for printing, and no bill shall be acted upon for work that is not actually executed and delivered, and which they may require to be properly authenticated.—Vol. 19, p. 186.

At the Second Session of the XXXth Congress, the Senate and House of Representatives, each

the Senate and House of Representatives, each chose a Committee to act jointly as required by the section cited.

The Committee on the part of the Senate, at

the close of the Session, consisted of Mr. Camer-on, Mr. Lewis, and Mr. Johnson, and on the part of the House, of Mr. Conger, Mr. Henly, and Mr. J. B. Thompson. Mr. Green, on the 9th of August, 1848, then being a member of the Committee on printing in the Senate, submitted the following resolution:

the Senate, submitted the following resolution:
Resolved, That the Committee on Printing appointed by
the respective Houses, have leave to sit in the recess of Congress, to enshie them to execute the duties required of them
by the John Resolution, directing the manner of procuring
the printing for the two Houses of Congress, approved the
3d of August, 1846. Provided, that no member of the Committee shall draw pay for any thing beyond his actual expenses, while traveling to and from the Capitol, for the performance of the duties of said Committee, and his per diem
when thus engaged."—Senate Journal, Page 551.

The following proceedings were had in the Senate on the 14th of August:
The Senate proceeded to consider the resolution reported
by Mr. Green, from the Committee on Printing, the 9th of
August, that leave be given to the Committee on Printing,
appointed by the respective Houses, to sit in the recess of
Congress: and the resolution was agreed to. Ordered that
the Secretary request the concurrence of the House of
Representatives thereon.—Senate Journal, page 593.

Mr. Conger, a member of the Joint Committee
on Printing of the House of Representatives, on

on Printing of the House of Representatives, on the 14th of August, 1848, reported a Joint Reso-lution to the House, of the same import of the one reported by Mr. Green, and the same being under consideration, its progress was interrupted by privilege reports and questions, when a Message was received from the Senate, by Mr. Patten, as-sistent clerk, as follows:—House Journal, pages

sistent clerk, as follows:—House Journal, pages 1288, 1289:

The Senate have passed a resolution, authorizing the Committee on Printing to sit during the receas of Gongress, in order to carry out the intention of the Joint Resolution of Congress, directing the manner of procuring the printing for the two Houses of Congress, in which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the Resolution reported by Mr. Conger was significantly to the Resolution reported by Mr. Conger was significantly to the Resolution reported by Mr. Conger was significant resumed, and the previous questions for some time, when it was again considered, and the yeas and nays ordered, and the call proceeded with, until R. Barawell Rhest had voted in the negative. At this point of the call of the yeas and nays, the hour of 12 o'clock meridian arrived, when—1,335.

The Speaker directed the Clerk to suspend the call, and said: The hour fixed for the adjournment of the present Session of Congress having arrived, I now declare that this House stands adjourned sinc die.—1,29:

The joint resolution, therefore, was not passed, and was not operative. The gentlemen composing the Senate's part of the Joint Committee on Public Printing had no more right or authority to meet.

lic Printing had no more right or authority to meet at Washington, on the subject of the public print-ing, than any other members of the Senate, or all

It was committed by the Joint Resolution of August 3, 1846, to a Joint Committee of three from each House, and neither part of the Committee could act separately, even during the session of Congress; and without the concurrence of both Houses, the Committee could not sit during the recess of Congress.

The payment of said money being without au-

of law, I disallow said payment, amounting to \$952, and withhold the same from the credit of said Asbury Dickins, agent as aforesaid.

The additional payments stated at the foot of the abstract or schedule A, contain two items, as

follows:

ceived...... \$432 00 Mr. Fairfield and Mr. Atherton were both of them Senators of the XXVIIIth Congress, held their seats to the close of it, and received their pay and milesge in full.

They attended the special meeting of the Sen-